

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS.

TUESDAY, July 9, 1867.

Death of Gen. Meagher.

Thomas Francis Meagher became known and admired in this country on account of the devotion of his young manhood to the cause of Ireland's liberation at the insurrection in 1848. He was then but twenty-five years of age, and for his participation in that "rebellion" he was tried by the British courts and sentenced to death. His sentence was afterward commuted to transportation for life to the penal settlement of New Holland, where he served four years and then made his escape and found his way to this country.

Here his ardent patriotism and superior oratorical powers gained him many brilliant and cultivated audiences to whom he became greatly endeared. At the breaking out of the rebellion, the same principles which led him to his early devotion to his native country, caused him to embrace with eagerness the cause of the host of his adoption. He commanded a company in Corcoran's famous sixty-ninth regiment, and afterward recruited a brigade of like countenances and was promoted to the rank of Brigadier General. He continued steadfast in his attachment to republican principles and the cause of the Republic during the whole war, and was afterward appointed secretary of the territory, of which he was acting Governor at the time of his death. He was engaged in measures for the defense of the territory against the Indians when the accident occurred which removed him from the scene of his activity.

This intelligence will strike with deep regret many beside those who have personally known him. Withal, thus suddenly from a sphere of great usefulness to which he was well adapted, and from the view of a people who were looking hopefully for his continued exertions for the welfare of the country, his loss can but be painfully felt. The influence both of his example and his words upon his countrymen has been salutary to the interests of the country, and the lessons of his life are such as they will do well to cherish and follow.

The Mormon Difficulties.

Severe trials have broken out in the "Church of the Latter Day Saints." A powerful secession from the rule of Brigham Young has taken place under the leadership of Joseph Smith, Jr. Smith claims to be the legitimate successor of his father as prophet and head of the Church. He is said to have forty thousand followers who, with him, accept the Book of Mormon and reject polygamy which is the tenet on which the two factions divide.

The seceders, of course, are met with the severe denunciations of Young who has pronounced against them the anathema of the Church and decreed their excommunication. By far the stronger party hold with Young, and by so doing retain possession of their homes and property in Utah, while the others are scattered in various portions of the Western States.

The state of affairs shows the impotency of perpetuating a community upon an evident system of injustice, wickedness and superstition while surrounded by the influences of civilized and Christian society.—Individual immorality has its chance for continued existence and is often able to maintain its position for a long time; but when organized, there is always an element of destruction which, though hidden for a time, will at length assert both its existence and its power. Thus, though the American people have long borne with impatience the existence upon their borders of this system of legalized iniquity, and cast about them for external means of its eradication, it has been maturing within itself the agencies which will surely, if slowly, banish it from among men. If the laws of the land are powerless to kill it by active measures of the general government, the tide of emigration which is rolling over the plains is carrying the means of its destruction in the education of better forms of society and the ultimate action of local and municipal law. Hence as the government has been in permitting the existence of palpable violations of law, providential forces have been gradually working towards their removal.

Congress.

In the Senate, yesterday, a bill on reconstruction was reported from the judiciary committee and referred to be printed. A resolution asking for information in relation to Indian affairs and recent events in Mexico was adopted. The session was short.

In the House, a number of bills and resolutions were introduced, a considerable proportion of the latter being connected with our relations with Mexico. The committee on elections reported in relation to the Kentucky election, that while no person who was known to have participated in the rebellion should be permitted to take a seat, the disloyalty of co-conspirators or irregularity in the election should not deprive a person holding a certificate of his seat. A resolution was adopted directing the committee to inquire into the alleged disloyalty with power to sit during the recess.

A series of resolutions was offered to appoint a committee to sit to investigate the assassination matter, with power to report a bill granting authority to persons who should give evidence tending to bring the facts of the conspiracy to light. After some modification the resolutions were adopted under the operation of the previous question and the committee was authorized with Mr. Butler as chairman.

TWIN DAUGHTERS KILLED BY EATING MATCHES.

The New Bedford Standard states that Ida and Ella Snow, twin daughters of Harvey Snow, Matapoisett, nearly four years old, were poisoned to death last week by eating friction matches. When it was discovered that they had swallowed the poison, the mistake was made of trying to expel it by cathartics instead of emetic remedies, with a fatal result.

Numerous murders, affrays and accidents occurred on the Fourth at the various points where the day was celebrated. A woman was killed by a drunken man near Baltimore; a wife had her throat cut by her husband at a picnic near Bordentown, N. J.; three young men were seriously injured by the bursting of a cannon at Concord, N. H.; and fires and other incidents, too numerous to mention are reported from every direction.

News Miscellany.

A party of students from Brown University, ten in number, left on Friday morning to spend a few weeks upon a pedestriantour. Their route led direct to the White Mountains, thence across Vermont, and then across Lake George to Saratoga and down the Hudson to the Catskill Mountains and home. They will camp out during their absence and be their own caterers.

Ex-Gov. King of New York died Sunday at his residence on Long Island from the effects of paralysis, aged 80 years.

It has recently been discovered that manufacturers of sewing silk, in order to increase the weight, soak it in sugar of lead. Women are very apt to hold a thread of silk in the mouth, and the lead thus introduced into the system acts as a slow poison.

Several of the mills in Fall River were obliged to shut down on Friday, owing to the absence of so many of the help, who had not fully recovered from the exhilaration of the "glorious Fourth."

Seth Wills of Wicksford, R. I., in setting a fish net along the Quonset shore a few nights since, was attacked by a shark, which after a quite severe fight, he killed and carried into Wicksford. The fish was seven feet and four inches long and three feet in circumference.

A boy of 15 and a girl of 15 were married at Barnard, Vt., the other day.

The yacht Flying, one of the contestants in the ocean yacht race, arrived at New Bedford on Sunday, in forty-three days from Cowes, having experienced head winds and bad weather during the whole passage.

Minnesota pays between four and five thousand dollars per year for the destruction of wolves.

The failure of George A. Wicks & Co., of New York, a large dry goods jobbing firm, took place last week. Their liabilities are said to be over three millions.

The colored men in one of the wards in Richmond have decided to run a colored man for Mayor and a council ticket with two whites and three colored men.

The fiscal year ended on the 1st of July and the financial condition of the government is much more satisfactory than was anticipated several months since. The Internal Revenue receipts and the returns from customs were larger than it was believed they would be in view of the condition of business of the country. There are over one hundred millions of gold in treasury or nearly thirty millions in excess of the annual gold interest. Nearly all of the first series of securities have been converted into the consolidated gold bonds of 1863, and certificates have replaced the greater part of the maturing compound interest notes. The Department is preparing a detailed statement of the condition of the government finances on July 1st, which will shortly be furnished for publication.

Information has been received at the Department of the Interior showing that the massacre at Fort Phil Kearney was caused by the military officer establishing military posts without the consent of the Indians, in the Montana road, by Powder river and Big Horn, and that the Cheyenne was grown out of the approach of our troops. The Indians, it is stated, deserted their village, which was afterwards destroyed, fearing that they would again be treated as they were by Capt. Chivington in December, 1861. An official report will probably be communicated to Congress the present session embodying the above facts with such recommendations as the Committee consider necessary to insure peace among all the Indian tribes.

The Republican Convention of Texas met at Houston July 1. Gov. Pease presided. Resolutions were adopted declaring approval of the National Republican party as the means of national salvation, and calling all true men to rally to their support; declaring the party composed of unconditional Union men, approving the reconstruction acts of Congress. The fourth resolution denounces the rebel State officials as an insuperable impediment to reconstruction, and demands their removal. The fifth resolves a system of free common schools; the sixth an equitable division of the public State lands; the seventh expresses confidence in Gen. Griffin and Gen. Sheridan, and asks their continued exertions in protecting the property and life of loyal men. The eighth denies that the party is seeking the revengeful punishment of rebels.

Accounts of destitution among the poorer classes of the counties of North Carolina are constantly being received, and leave no room for doubt that the most intense suffering and sickness from the want of food prevail to a deplorable extent. An account from Wake county states that there are three hundred families, consisting of a thousand persons, widows, orphans and desorables men, who are in a terribly suffering state. Suffering mothers spend the night in sleeplessness, robbing the cries of their starving little ones for food.

An insane girl, named Harriet Beale, twenty-seven years of age, is kept in an insane house connected with the almshouse at New London, in a state of nudity, with no one to care for her. A few years ago she was a bright intelligent young lady, but a fit of sickness rendered her insane; her friends were unable to care for her, and she was sent to the almshouse, where her present condition in the house might prove "unpleasant to visitors" she has been kept in a bare above stated.

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Local News Items.

ARRESTED FOR FORGERY.—James Haskins, alias Boyd, was arrested in Providence, yesterday, and brought to this city by detective officer Billings, on a charge of forgery. The accused engaged as a fisherman with a gang in the employ of the Narragansett Oil Company of Portsmouth, R. I., a short time since, and when he had been in the employ of the Company only four days, forged, as is alleged, an order on the Company from the foreman of the gang Mr. George A. Austin, for \$125, which the Clerk of the Company accepted and gave his check on the Massasoit National Bank, Fall River for the amount, the accused taking the name of Boyd. He was locked up in jail, last night to await his examination in the Court of Justice.

His confession at the preliminary examination at Providence disclosed the fact that he had an accomplice, who took part of the money; and in consequence of this information, Joseph Mosher, alias Joseph Mosher, was brought to Newport to day, to stand trial.

In the Court of Justice, this morning, Haskins was arraigned, waived an examination, and was bound over in the sum of \$1,250 to the September term of the Supreme Court.

Mosher was adjudged probably guilty and placed under similar bonds as the accused.

LYCENE FROM A HOUSE.—Thomas E. Young and wife were arrested, yesterday, for the larceny of articles from the house of Peter Parker, Esq. The family of Mr. Parker reside here only summer, and during their absence Young and his wife had been employed to take care of the house, and on leaving a week or two since, it is alleged took therefrom several articles of the value of about \$75. The loss was discovered on the arrival of the family of Mr. Parker, to which she replied that she would have been happy to do so, only that "she was dressed for St. Paul's."

Application having been made to the President of the Ohio Wesleyan University for the admission of colored students to the educational privileges of the University, he deemed it proper to refer the subject to the Board of Trustees, at its late session, for decision. After full discussion of the matter it was decided to admit colored persons to the privileges of the University.

MARRIED.

INDIANAPOLIS.—The wedding of the Hon. J. D. Dix, Mr. H. H. Verner and Miss C. A. Smith, sister of Senator Dix, was celebrated, Saturday, by Rev. Charles H. Mather, Mr. Fred Moyer and F. M. D. Weis, clergymen.

IN PORTLAND, ME.—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur A. Gillingham and Miss Mary E. Wadsworth, of Portland.

BRISTOL, JUN. 1.—(See page 2, col. 2.)

PHILADELPHIA.—(See page 2, col. 2.)

